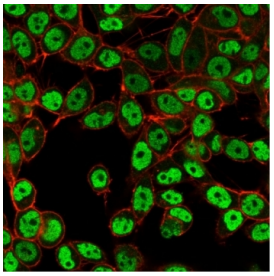
SMARCC1 Antibody / BAF155 [clone PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1] (V9242)

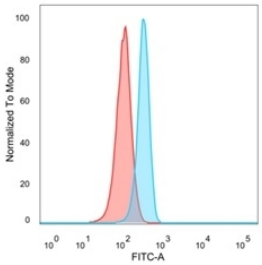
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9242-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9242-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9242SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

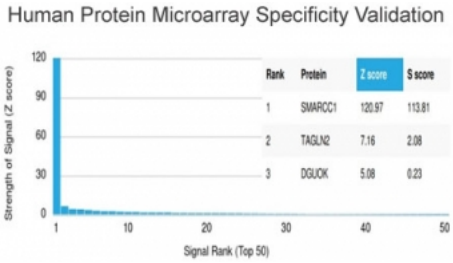
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q92922
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This SMARCC1 antibody is available for research use only.



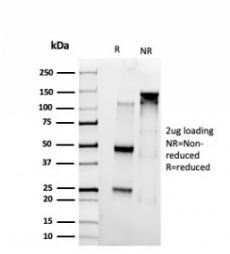
Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using SMARCC1 antibody (green, clone PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1) and phalloidin (red).



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with SMARCC1 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1), and unstained cells (red).



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SMARCC1 antibody (clone PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SMARCC1 antibody (clone PCRP-SMARCC1-1F1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

The SWI/SNF complex is involved in the activation of transcription via the remodeling of nucleosome structure in an ATP-dependent manner. Brm (also designated SNF1 or SNF2) are the ATPase subunits of the mammalian SWI/SNF complex. Brm, Brg-1, Ini1 (integrase interactor 1, also designated SNF5), BAF155 (also designated SRG3) and BAF170 are thought to comprise the functional core of the SWI/SNF complex. Addition of Ini1, BAF155 and BAF170 to Brg-1 appears to increase remodeling activity. Other complex subunits are thought to play regulatory roles. hSNF2L and hSNF2H both appear to be homologs of Drosophila ISWI, a Brm related ATPase that is present in chromatin remodeling complexes other than SWI/SNF, including the NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SMARCC1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human SWI/SNF complex subunit SMARCC1 protein was used as the immunogen for the SMARCC1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the SMARCC1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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